OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH:

TERMS-\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

NUMBER 27

Old Times. down again. Several came and put their noses to my hand, but no more "Ed. Register-What a wet, rainy would cross over, and that was all we stormy morning, for the beginning of caught. I have no idea how many 1890, but for all that I wish you, the REG- there were in that den, but there must ISTER, many and all the readers of the have been a good many. But not as REGISLER, a Happy New Year, and many as I read of being in a tree in Arthis morning, as my thoughts go wan- kansaw. That stated a man was traveldering way down the past and call to ing along the side of the mountain. He mind the different New Years, my saw a large tree that had a crack up thoughts stop at New Year of 1841-42. and down the side of the tree. He no-The Holidays of that year were the ticed the crack in the tree opened and coldest I ever saw or felt in this eli- shut, he saw, as the crack opened, mate. About the first of November, the tree was so full of coons that when it turned very cold and stormy, All they all drew in their breath the crack the people could do was to care for the shut and when they let their breath out stock, keep fires, and hunt, go from it opened.

louse to house, and eat, drink, and As it was getting most night and we sleep, and have a good time in general. had several mile to ride, and all of the That winter there were about twelve chores to do, and then go back to or fourteen boys and young men in our where all of the girls were, and it was valley and suburbs, and about as many awful cold, we made for home, as fast girls, and did you ever see it so cold or as our horses would carry us. I do stormy, that if there was any fun to be had, the boys and girls would not we boys and girls had so much fun and not remember of any time in my life find a way to get there? I never saw bully good times as in the Holidays Stout's creek so high or a storm so bad of that year. And now in the Holi-I could not go if I set my heart on go-days of 1889-90-what a contrast! No ing. That winter the young folks had snow! no ice! no cold! but more like more fun and took more good hunts spring, until the last few days. Flowers in the garden, roses, japonicas, vinow I once more wish the REGISTER frozen solid. In one of the hunts, one of and all of its readers a Happy, Happy he boys came across a place on the New Year!

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work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missour

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and we turn out the best of work, such as

place where some animals had dug The Constitution of the United States a hole up in the side of a deep gulch, provides that the times, places and first rate. About ten o'clock the next should be chosen.

stained the triumphs of civilizing enterprises. Mr. Stanley had received guns. While some of the boys were finally seated.

the thanks of the learned societies of (making a fire, the rest of us went to | Similar cases occurred in other states bany regency and the followers of De

well warmed up, another set would thus prevented a joint convention. have arisen out of senatorial elections,

frozen mass we found we were no near- ten before.

was too choked with smoke to notice -A Boston lawyer, in reply to our my hand, and walked over it. As bundred dollars, issued April 23d, 1886, by process which can be applied to coffee soon as his hind feet touched my hand I Star of the West Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. got him, stand readyl" As they with January 1st, 1890, as after that date interest "ready now; look out!" I gave a jerk,

W. T. GAY, Treasurer. and I dragged that coon out, slung him | Ironton, Mo., Dec. 11, 1889.

Official Directory.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS: HON. WM. M. KINSEY, Tenth District, U. S. LAND OFFICE - JACOB T. AKE, Register; WM. R. EDGAR, Receiver-Iron-John L. Thomas, Judge Twenty-Sixth Lircuit, De Soto, Mo.

OFFIGIAL DIRECTORY IRON COUNTY.

COURTS: CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Zwart Fourth Monday in April and October. COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September PROBATE COURT is held on the First

OFFICERS: A. W. HOLLOMAN, Presiding Judge Coun-Jos. G. CLARKSON, County Judge, South R. J. Hill, County Judge, Western Di

J. S. JORDAN, Prosecuting Attorney. S. E. BUFORD, Collector. W. A. FLETCHER, County Clerk. Jos. HUFF, Circuit Clerk. Franz Dinger, Probate Judge. Jas. H. Clark, Treasurer. P. W. WHITWORTH, Sheriff. . P. REYBURN, Assessor. W. N. GREGORY, Coroner.

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A. W. HOLLOMAN, Surveyor. A. P. Vance, School Commissioner.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Arcadia College and Pilot Knob. L. C. WERNERT Rector. every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 4 o'clock P. M. High Mass and Sermon and Benediction at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, C.E. HEATON, Pastor. Residence: Ironton. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Class Meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Prayer Meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All are invited. M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, Fort Hill, between Ironton and Arcadia. Rev. L. PULLIAM, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday, morning and evening. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Sabbath School at

Baptist Church, Madison street, near Knob street, F. M. Shoush, Pastor. Residence Ironton. Preaching on every Saturday before the first Sunday of each month at 2:30 P. M. and on the first and third Sundays at 11 A. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 A. M. and Prayer Meeting LUTHERAN CHURCH, Pilot Knob.

Rev. ROBERT SMUCKAL, Pastor. A. M. E. CHURCH, Corner Shepherd and Washington streets, Ironton. A. AB-

SOCIETIES:

IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday at its hall, corner Main and Madison streets. Franz Dinger, N.

SIM BUCKMAN, C. P. FRANZ DINGER, Scribe STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133

C. R. PECK Secretary. MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. meets at the Masonic Hall on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 7 P. M. B. SHEPHERD, M. E. H. P. FRANZ DINGER,

VALLEY LODGE, No. 1870, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets in Odd-Fellows' Hall every alternate Wednesday ev'gs. H. N. BAIRD, D. J. A. MARKHAM Reporter. EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A. F. & A. M. (colored), meets on the second

Saturday of each month. IRON POST, No. 346, G. A. R., meets the 2d and 4th Thursday Evenings of each month.

FRANZ DINGER, P. C. C. R. PECK, Adj't.

PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 253, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings, 7:30 P. M., upstairs in Union PILOT KNOB LODGE, No. 156, I. O. O.

F., meets every Tuesday evening at their hail. Chas. Maschmeyer, Secretary. PILOT KNOB MINERS' BENEVOLENT Association. WM. Searle, President. Theo. Tonnellie, Secretary.

IRON LODGE, No. 30, Sons of Her-MAN, meets on the second and last Sunday of each month. WM. STEFFENS, President.

IRON MOUNTAIN. IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday night on or after the full moon. JNO. WEBB, W. M. M. SMITH, Secretary. IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 260, I. O. F., meets Wednesday night of each week. IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 293,

VAL. EFFINGER, Secretary.

A. O. U. W., meets on the first and third Friday of each month. BELLEVIEW. Mosaic Lodge No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets on Saturday night of or preceding gull moon. A. J. HARRALL, W. M. PHŒBE LODGE, No. 330, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday in Masonic Hall.

FARMERS ALLIANCE MEETINGS. Annapolis Alliance, No. 154, meets Satur-day, April 28th, 1888, and, after that, every second Saturday, at 7:30 P. M. J. M. BROWNE, Sec'y, Annapolis, Mo. Arcadia Valley Alliance, No. 104, meets on

Saturday evenings before the 1st and 3d Sun-days of every month, at 7:30 p. M. JOHN LOTZ, See'y, Ironton, Mo. EAGLE ALLIANCE, No. 152, meets on the 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month. All

meighbors are invited. FRANCIES ALLIANCE meets at Hogan on the 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at 8 MARBLE CREEK ALLIANCE, No. 102, meets every months on Saturday evenings before the second Sunday at Logtown, and Saturday evening before the fourth Sunday at the

Red Schoolbouse on Marbie Creek. W. T. SUTTON, See'y, Ironton, Mo. ELM GROVE ALLIANCE, No. 119, meets every other Saturday evening, at the Elm Grove schoolhouse, Belleview, at 7 o'clock P. M. J. W. LASHLEY, President.

W. J. RUSSELL, Secretary. CEDAR GROVE ALLIANCE, No. at the Cedar Grove schoolhouse in Belieview, the second and fourth Saturday at I o'clock WM. RUDDOCK, President. J. G. HARTMAN, Secretary.

GARNITEVILLE ALLIANCE, No. 593, meets at Workmen's Hall, Graniteville, on the 2d and 4th Saturdays of each month at 7:30 P. Chas. Orrick, Sec'y. Carver Alliance, No. 591, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays in each mouth at 7 o'clock P. M. at the Bollinger Schoolhouse. J. C. HUFF, Sec'y.

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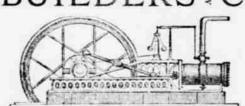
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IRONTON ENCAMPMENT, No. 29, I O. O. F., meets on the first and third Thursday eyen'ngs of every mouth in Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner Main and Madison streets. PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES For Medical Purposes.

A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, corner Main and Madison streets, on Saturday of or preceding full moon. W. R. EDGAR, W. M. Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Siree s

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ANGELUS. THE Costliest Picture in the World.



This masterplace by the great French painter. Jean Francois Millet, was purchased at auction in Paris has summer by the American Art Association of New York. The cost, \$116,000 and duties, amounting in all to about \$150,000, was nearly \$400 a square inch, as the picture is only 18x21 inches in size. This is the highest price over paid for a single picture. A Beautiful Photo Etching, as represented above, the full size of the original, in which the

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> THE REPUBLIC. ST. LOUIS, MO.

HOW SCULPTORS WORK.

Description of the Best-Known and Most Popular System of Statue-Making. Several great sculptors, Michael An-

gelo among them, have occasionally hewn their statues straight out of the block of marble, without going through the preliminary courses of modeling in elay and casting in plaster. But this is rarely done, for, in the first place, the work would be too long for any artist who has a regard for his time, and in the second, the hewing of the marble demands a special practical experience | ment. In 1871 he discovered Livingwhich makes it an art apart. A sculptor would probably spoil a hundred blocks of marble before making as much as a statuette a foot high, were he to trust only to himself in the matter. Even Michael Angelo, when he tried to dispense with the "statuary," or "practitioner," succeeded only in making fragments of figures. Not being an adept in judging of the size of the block he needed, he was constantly finding that he had miscalculated, and that an arm, a lag, or a head must remain untinished in consequence. The "statuary," who is often an artist of great merit, and possessed of as much talent in his way as the sculptor in his, sets the plaster model on a platform, measures it, and places it, side by side with a block of marble of the requisite height and breadth. This done, he applies to the model an instrument of mathematical precision, by which he obtains the detailed measure of every part and angle of the statue. He then returns to the marble, and roughly sketches on the outside of it, by means of points, a sort of outline of the figure or group. Upon each of the spots where he has marked a point with his pencil, a workman bores a hole with an awl, taking great care, however, not to bore a fraction of an inch deeper than he is told. When the "statuary" has inspected all sides of the block, and when the oles have all be in bored according to ris directions the marble looks as

fragments of marble between the different holes and along the pencil lines drawn as guide marks. This work is more or less easy as the attitude of the statue is simple and fanciful. If the figure be one of a modern personage standing placidly with his arms by his and with nothing eccentric in the position of his legs, the task offers no difficulties and may be entrusted to a very ordinary workman. But if the subject be a group or a figure in an attitude, for instance like that of Ajax Defying the Lightning, the chisel can not be entrusted to any but a practice I hand. and every blow of the hammer must be struck with the greatest precaution. The appearance presented by the marble when the preparatory hewing has ended, is that of some person or persons thickly wrapped up in a shroud. The outlines of head and body can be vaguely detected under the white covering, but nothing more. And it is not until the 'statuary'' himself has set to work with his finer chisel and more delicate hand, that a tangible form begins to emerge from the hard mass. First the head, then the shoulders and trunk, then the legs, and then the arms and hands appear. The arms and hands, if outstretched, are reserved to the last; if detached first from the block. the oscillations caused by the chisel in hewing the other parts of the marble might shake and crack them. This is a very necessary precaution, and it is even usual to keep the arms, the fingers and other projecting parts of marble statues continually supported by props of wood, until the moment when the

work is set upon its pedestal and un-When the statue is handed over to the sculptor so that he may give the himself a first-class artist and can trust himself to imitate to a nicety the slightest details of form and expression in the plaster model. But such examples are rare, less because of the incapacity of the "statuaries" than by reason of the natural desire which every artist has to terminate in person the work he has conceived and begun. The statue is usually returned to the sculptor in a half finished state, the fine touches, which will constitute the special beauty of the work, yet remaining to be done. The most delicate of tools are then employed; slender chisels with the finest points; toy hammers of scarcely any weight, little graters that fit on, something like thimbles, to the top of the forefinger. And to polish the marble and smooth it, chamois leather, sand-paper, sponges steeped in oil and the palm of the hand are used. When the work presents a nude figure, the amount of care needed for the correct modeling of the limbs and muscles is inconceivable. Works like the Laocoon, the Dying Gladiator and the Apollo Belvedere must have cost the makers more trouble and anxiety than any sum of money could repay. -N. Y.

another. "Certainly," was the reply. "He know of. What made you ask?"

"Well, what of it?" "Why, in that case, I naturally supposed he had gone to Wheeling."-Merchant Traveler.

help, by taking a nap and sometimes to bed with me, and by oiling all the various wheels of a busy life with an implicit faith that there is a brain and a heart to this great universe, and

STANLEY'S WORK.

Brief Account of the Labors Performed in Africa by the Great Explorer. At a meeting of the Common Council Mr. Morrison recounted the services which Mr. Stanley had rendered to the world at large. In 1868 he was in the British expedition to Abyssinia, and for purchasing abundance of rations at critical periods and in assisting Captain Speedy (of the Intelligence Department) he received a silver medal from the British Governstone and relieved his immediate wants. In 1872 he equipped another expedi-tion to enable Livingstone to complete his discoveries. In 1874, '75, '76 and '77 Mr. Stanley completed the discoveries of Speke, Grant, Burton and Livingstone, with the result that he found that the grandest river in Africa. the Congo, was available for the easy promotion of commerce and civilization throughout the whole of west equatorial Africa. Between 1879 and 1884 he returned to Africa and established forty stations in the Congo basin, and steam communication between the Atlantic Ocean and Stanley Falls, 1,400 miles inland. He united all the tribes along the Congo river into a native confederation under the flag and auspices of the International Association. He assisted as one of the delegates (he being a technical councilor) at the Berlin conference, at the conclusion of which the explored regions of Africa (on which he had thrown light by his travels across the continent in 1874-'77, and which he had subsequently developed) were recognized by the European powers as the independent state of the Congo. Eight years previously barbarism of the grossest form was prevalent and the marauding Arabs raided for slaves. These regions were now under the influence of light and civilization, Stanley having planted several stations for the purpose. The river which he described in 1877 was policed by armed steamers, and seven though it had been riddled by bullets. hundred miles of navigation had been A second workman then appears with thrown open to commerce. At various a chisel and a hammer to hew away the places there were missionary settle ments and schools in a fair way of progress, Trading companies, encouraged by the peaceful character of the country, had established themselves at Stanley Pool, and their steamers were exploiting this immense and fertile region. There were now five lines of steamers running to the Congo per month, and a telegraphic cable was being laid along the west coast of Africa which would reach the Congo settlement. Arrangements were being made for the construction of a railroad to pass the cataracts, and if successful the Congo basin would,

Nevada Salt Formations.

mile, and is of unknown depth; in

places canyons are cut through to a

depth of sixty feet, and not only has

the deposit been traced on the surface

for a distance of nine miles, but it is

so solid in places as to require blasting

like rock, and so pure and transparent

that print can be read through blocks

of it some inches thick. In Churchill

County there is said to be a deposit of

rock salt some fourteen feet in depth,

free from any particle of foreign sub-

stance, and which can be quarried at

What is known as the great Humboldt

salt field is estimated to be some fifteen

miles long by six wide. According

to the description, when the summer

heats have evaporated the surface wa-

ter, salt to the depth of several inches

may be scraped up, and underneath

there is a stratum of rock salt of the

purest description and of a depth un-

- Jones-Have you seen the Smiths

lately, Brown? Brown-Yes, I passed

through their house the other day, and

had a chat with old Smith. Jones-

How are they doing? Brown—Very poorly, I'm afraid. Jones—Indeed!

What makes you think so? Brown-

Well, they have just got another dog!

-"What is filling our insane

vertisement. Well, there are thirty

thousand brass bands in this country at

the present time, and the number is

rapidly increasing. If this is not the

right answer we have another .- Nor-

-Young Tellitall (continuing story)

-"And just as I was stepping off the porch-" Landlady (touching bell for

servant)-Ting. Young Tellitall (in-

juredly)-"Perhaps some of the others

have not heard it, madam."-Tid-Bits.

known. -N. Y. Sun.

-Boston Courier.

ristown Herald.

the rate of five tons a day to the man.

on account of its great wealth and variety of tropical climate, become s when Mr. Stanley completed his labors, and brought the concessions granted by over 400 native chiefs, there was not one shot fired; and as the State had 1,100,000 square miles, inhabited by over 30,000,000 people, it had been a grand victory over barbarism without the guilt of blood that had too often stained the triumphs of civilizing en-London, Paris, Vienna. New York and elsewhere, and it would be a fitting compliment if the corporation conferred upon him the freedom of the city for the great and everlasting benefits he had conferred .-- London Telegraph The abundance of the salt formations in Nevada is illustrated by the fact that in Lincoln County there is a deposit of pure rock salt which is exposed for a length of two miles, a width of half s

Mail and Express.

What He Supposed.

"Is Sam Sample still living in your town?" asked one traveling man of

never had any idea of moving that I "I heard that he had recently purchased a bieyele."

-A New Hampshire woman, aged eighty years, when asked recently how she had kept herself so vigorous and healthy, replied: "By never allowing healthy, replied: "By never allowing are in process of liquidation. No fee."

process which can be applied to coffee when it refuses to settle, replies: "I have to say than the grounds of action healthy, replied: "By never allowing are in process of liquidation. No fee."

| M., bearing interest at the rate of six per ballowed, "Boys, I've got him! I've the undersigned for payment, on or before healthy, replied: "By never allowing | are in process of liquidation. No fee."

myself to fret over things I can not | _Burlington Free Press. -"Ah," he exclaimed, as he pressed two every day of my life, by never her tenderly to him at parting, "shall taking my washing, ironing, and baking I hold you in these arms again to-morrow, and paint our future with the down the hill right among those boys. bright pigments of the imagination?" "No," she said, calmly, "not to-morrow, to-morrow's washing day."-N. that I could trust them both.—Boston Y. Herald.

than ever before or afterwards. I remember the ground froze hard, then a olets, and the grass just as green in the heavy snow storm set in that lasted yard on this first day of year 1890, as for several days which covered the if it were in the month of May. And ground a feet deep, packed hard and

side of a very high steep side of the

mountain in the side of a ravine, a Congressional Control of Elections.

and had gone in and out until they manner of holding elections for senahad made quite a road or path up and tors and representatives shall be predown the steep snow bank. After scribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any arefully examining the marks made time by law make or alter such regulaby the sharp claws of the animal, he tions, except as to the places of choosome the conclusion it was a raccoon's ing senators. In respect to the elecden, and from the sign there must be a tion of representatives Congress has never exercised this power, and did whole colony of them. Word was sent not exercise it for many years as to the to each of the boys to be on hand on elections of senators. Chosen as the the next day with whatever tool he Representatives are, by a direct vote could get to dig those coons out, and of the people in each district; there has at night the girls were to be at a cer- interference of Congress. But the mantain house and have a good old time ner of choosing the senators varied so with those old fashloned kissing plays, greatly, and the legislatur and I tell you Mr. Editor, we had some states proved to be such fields for political intrigue that in 1866 Congress prereal kissable girls, and they liked it scribed the manner in which senators

Prior to that time each state pursued day, every fellow mounted his horse, its own course and set its own time. some with axes, mattecks, and one or two bad picks. I don't think there ority party defeated an election altowere but two picks in all the settle- gether by leaving a joint convention ment; those father owned, and such at all. In 1856 in the State of Indiana superior Brazil. From 1879 to 1884, dull, blunt old things. At this time the senate had two Republican majorsuch an old tool would go into the old orratic majority. The senate by its iron pile; but they were the best the country afforded. When we reached joint convention, following the examthe place there were in all just fifteen ple of a Democratic senate in a similar ease two years before. Nevertheless, of us. We had two axes, two picks, the house and a minority of the senate two mattocks, one small iron bar, and met in joint convention and elected one old shovel, and about a half dozen senators, who, after a memorable con-

> work to get those coons out. We cut and caused much scandal. In 1825 the long slim poles, and run in the holes law in New York was that each house to find the course and the depth we to find the course and the depth we had to dig. We could get the course two houses should then meet in joint and dig down to the street under the convention and make the choice. The frozen surface, but it was no small job contest that year was between the Alto make a hole through a foot of frozen Witt Clinton. The Clintonians had a sleet and snow, then through another majority in the house and the regency foot of trezen dirt and stone with such in the senate, and the former, would eld tools as we had, but pluck and per- have had a majority in joint convention. The regency, by each voting for severance will overcome most any- a different person, succeeded in prething. When one set got tired and venting a choice by the senate, and

> take their places, while the rest stood that kind of experience it was natural about the fire. It was work or freeze, and proper that Congress should profor it was awful cold. Sometimes we vide a determinate and uniform method could feel the coons with our poles. by which senators should be elected. They seemed to be traveling about in Since 1866, whatever other scandals their streets. After working hard and there has been no such unprincipled having dug several holes through the conduct as had characterized them of-

It is now proposed by the Republier the coons than at the start. Aftercan majority in Congress to endeavor a council of war held around the big to control the election of representalog fire, we concluded there were no tives, and Senator Sherman has introhopes of getting them out by digging, duced a bill which provides the most so we concluded we would try smok- stupendous system of political machine ing them out. After collecting a lot of brain of a party trickster. It takes the old dry rotten wood from the inside of control of the election of congressmen old dead trees and some wet leaves, we entirely away from the people and filled the holes with wood leaves and brought fire on the old shovel. Shovident of the United States. Feeling, el-full after shovel-full, until we knew however, that the North will never the stuff would burn, then stopped up consent to any such measure, which, all but one hole, the lowest one, with at the South, Senator Chandler has inour hats forced the lower hole to drive troduced his little bill which is a conthe smoke up among the streets above. | tingent one and only provides for fed-While the boys were standing by the eral election machinery when a certain fire I went up and laid down on the district petition for it. Of course neithsnow over one of the streets and put er measure will ever be adopted, but my ear down hard on the crust. I they are proposed simply as texts on thought I could hear the coons sneez-ing and coughing. I called the boys the Northern heart against the South. asylums?" asks a patent medicine ad- to come. Soon every fellow was ly- This will probably fail, too, in the end, ing flat on the snow with his ear to the and may prove to be a boomerang. crust listening. "I hear him." "So The people of the North are growing do I." "There's lots of them; hear who have no other stock in trade than them cough." I went back to one of that of stirring up enemity between the the places we had stopped up and ran sections.

The time is not far distant when the my hand in as far as I could reach. Chandlers and Shermans will find their Soon a coon came and put his nose vocation gone and themselves relegatagainst my hand. I hallooed, "I feel ed to the obscurity of private life .o. e!" Most all of the boys had gone | Chicago Herald.

Notice to Holders of Masonic Bonds.

back to the fire, it was so cold. Soon

another coon came to my hand, but

The holder of Coupon Bond No. 2, for one sticks and clubs stood below, I called, upon the same will be stopped.

Go to Payton Martin's Livery for Stable I tell you they made it lively for him, Buggies, Hacks, and for accommodations for a few minutes, and it was one of for Picnic excursions. New rigs and good largest coons I about ever saw. I laid horses.